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August 19, 1904 1700

Through passengers from other ports should remain on board while

the vessel is in port.

A final inspection of vessel and personnel will be made by daylight just prior to sailing. Crew and passenger lists must be on board at the time of this inspection, as also all persons who desire to embark. Visitors should be dismissed from the vessel before the inspection is begun. Vessels which can not comply with the requirements of inspection and disinfection by daylight on the advertised day of sailing will be boarded at daylight on the following morning for these purposes.

Any question or condition arising which is not clearly defined in this circular and which concerns the application of the United States quarantine regulations may be referred to the officer of the United States Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service detailed for duty

at the United States consulate, Callao.

B. J. LLOYD, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.

Approved:

A. L. M. GOTTSCHALK, U. S. Consul.

R. DE LA OSSA, Consul of Panama.

Measures against spread of infection in Callao.

The infected areas, though almost in the heart of the city, were very effectually treated as follows:

1. The actual cases were removed to the lazaretto and everything

- in the rooms occupied by them was burned.

  2. A trench about 1½ feet deep, clear of the sidewalk, was dug around each of the infected squares, and a rat-proof fence made of sheets of galvanized metal was erected in such manner that the sheets were well sunk into the ground and high enough to keep out curiosity seekers and animals.
- 3. The occupants were required to vacate, and as they went their effects were disinfected.
- 4. All of the floors were treated with chloride of lime and the lower 3 feet of the outside walls was given a coat of pitch.
- 5. The walls of all the rooms were washed down with a strong solution of bichloride of mercury.
- 6. Where there were double ceilings one floor was torn out in order to facilitate the extermination of rats.

7. All rat holes were filled with cement.

8. Everything that a rat could eat was gathered up and removed,

and traps and poisoned food were distributed freely.

The houses in these two squares will be kept isolated, as they are by the animal-proof fence, until it is believed that the infection and all the rats have been exterminated, when the owners will be required to renovate completely, including the making of provisions for sunlight and air, and after this is done they will be reoccupied. The question of screening drains and sewers did not arise, as there are no such drains and sewers.

The particularly interesting feature of this work was the early erection of the rat-proof fence and the measures taken for the extermi-

nation of rats.